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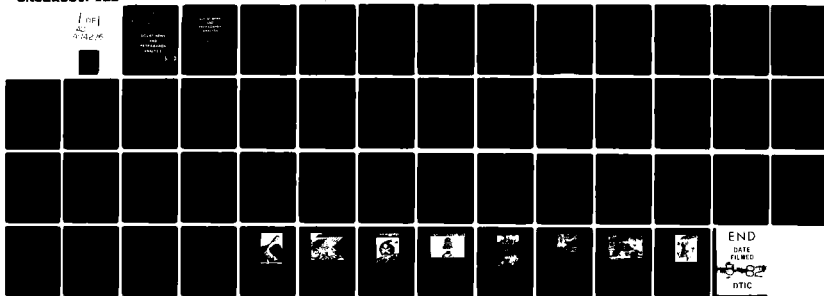
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## SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

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# SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

**BASED ON  
RED STAR**  
(The Official Newspaper of the Soviet Defense Establishment)

FOR THE PERIOD 1-28 FEBRUARY 1982

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## Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1-28 February 1982

### **Executive Summary**

In February 1982, Soviet rhetoric and propaganda, in regard to all aspects of American military activities and Reagan's foreign policy, was highly intense, threatening and unswerving. The Kremlin underscored and exploited topics and events pertaining to the modernization of U.S. military forces and the arms race. Special emphasis was given to: (1) Chemical and biological weapons, (2) American imperialism in the Caribbean and Central America and (3) the ever-impending danger of nuclear war.

The number of articles and the amount of space allocated by Moscow to the topic that the "United States attempts to justify (and smoke screen) its vast expansion of chemical weapons" increased alarmingly in February. The Soviet media headlined:

- Criminal Plans of the Pentagon - U.S. Increases Chemical War-rare Arsenals.
- CIA Fabricates Report of Soviet Use of Chemicals in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia.
- Criminal Experiments on People! Pentagon Conducted Human Bacteriological Experiments After World War II.

Throughout the month of February, a major and consistent thrust of Soviet propaganda vividly accentuated American imperialism and intervention in El Salvador. Feature articles in the communist press headlined:

SALVADOR - A TENSE SITUATION!

USA - PARTICIPANT IN BLOODY CRIMES IN SALVADOR!

REAGAN INCREASES AID TO EL SALVADOR!

The communist media dramatically publicized U.S. military exercises and maneuvers in Europe as being based on nuclear scenarios. In South Korea, Team Spirit 82 received extensive coverage.

A significant focus of Soviet propaganda was to exploit and dramatize United States political and economic hegemony (imperialism) in all parts of the world. The Kremlin stressed:

"Washington's Trojan Horse! U.S. plans for the Persian Gulf includes expanding its network of bases in order to increase its political and military influence throughout the area."

"Washington's Plot! Weinberger's tour of the Middle East is part of a strategic plan to destroy liberation movements in Islam."

"U.S. and Micronesia. After Vietman, the strategic significance of Micronesia has become paramount to U.S. aggression. The islands will never be free of U.S. imperialism."

In a series of long feature articles, Soviet propagandists continued to underscore that Washington is accelerating its psychological warfare campaign against socialist countries. Moscow repeatedly articulated that "events in Poland proved that the United States is determined to undermine socialism." Other articles asserted that "under the cover of protecting human rights the United States has started a massive propaganda campaign against national liberation movements supported by the USSR."

During February, Kremlin propagandists and media specialists strongly underscored that Washington is not serious in regard to disarmament and President Reagan is only using the Geneva disarmament talks to placate its allies. The zero nuclear policy advocated by Reagan last November (1981) was firmly rejected by Moscow. Feature stories in the Russian press headlined that:

TO HAVE OR NOT TO HAVE A NEW ARMS RACE!

U.S. IS CERTAINLY NOT USING GENEVA TALKS TO BEGIN DISARMAMENT!

REAGAN'S ZERO VARIANT WOULD GIVE U.S. SUPREMACY IN NUCLEAR WARHEADS IN EUROPE!

Soviet rhetoric and propaganda in regard to disarmament underscored the following arguments:

"U.S. imperialism and aggressive military buildup has proven that the Reagan administration and not the Soviet Union is responsible for the lack of progress in disarmament...U.S. is clearly the culprit."

"Governments all over the world praise Brezhnev's proposal to sharply reduce nuclear weapons in Europe. They criticize U.S. plans to increase spending on nuclear arms and deploy Pershing II missiles in Europe."

"...U.S. supports limited nuclear war in Europe. Reagan has suggested zero variant solution which would leave the balance in favor of U.S. USSR, however, supports a real military balance and has much better suggestions."

Moscow's concern and their media coverage about events in Poland remained dramatically high in February. The intensity, tone and focus of Soviet propaganda stressed the following topics: (1) US/NATO intervention in the domestic politics of Poland; (2) martial law has brought stability and order to the country and (3) Solidarity and counterrevolutionaries intended to seize power. Soviet propaganda media headlined that:

- At the hour of the test - the Polish Army reacted patriotically to the threat of Socialism.
- U.S. Intelligence Agencies plotted against Poland.
- Polish government will not allow the country to go back to conditions similiar to those in Poland last year.
- Anti-Socialist elements still exist. Martial law is only way to go.

The amount of space allocated to China decreased significantly in February. However, the major thrust of Soviet propaganda themes did not change from previous months, in that the Kremlin underscored: (1) the "evil aspects" of U.S.-Chinese relations and (2) Chinese aggression and militarism in Asia.

Propaganda coverage of activities and events in Afghanistan increased modestly in February. The main thrust of Soviet rhetoric emphasized the following topics and themes:

"Guerrilla bands trained in Pakistan invaded two Afghanistan provinces. They attacked and burned peaceful villages and killed innocent civilians. Soviet soldiers and medics arrived in time to save many civilians."

"We Are Internationalists! Soviet military troops in Afghanistan demonstrate socialist internationalism, friendship, and not aggression or intervention. The Soviet Union is always ready to help young, struggling nations."

"Soviet military units excel in tactical training in Afghanistan."

Generally, Soviet propaganda is consistent. Consequently, the main focus of issues and subjects in the leading Soviet military newspaper, critical in tone toward the Soviet military did not change significantly from previous months. It was emphasized that: (1) teamwork and unit team spirit are important for morale and need improvement; (2) military/political training must improve - political officers must influence all activities; (3) a determined effort should be made to conserve fuel and other supplies; (4) new technology should be stressed in training and (5) Soviet officers and soldiers must be taught to maintain World War II heroic conditions.

Selected abstracts that reveal the scope, focus and tone of newspaper articles pertaining to the Soviet military are below:

"Technical training is important to air force pilots, engineers and other airmen. They must be able to master aviation technology before they repair aircraft. Qualified officers must be leaders and teachers."

"Soviet officers must take their job seriously. Military service is not just a career, it is a calling. Each officer must contribute 100 percent effort. He must work hard, be conscientious, disciplined and be a good communist. Military service is an honor..."

"Criticism of officers who abuse their positions. One officer dressed his son in a sailor's uniform in order to get him a driver's license. Other officers obtained illegal jobs and special privileges for their children."

"An officer complained that he was forbidden to fill the de-icing system of aircraft. Upon investigation it was determined that the de-icing liquid was being consumed or traded for other items."

"Communist party organizations in the armed forces must help organize, supervise and evaluate military training. Party evaluations help to point out mistakes and the need for improvements. Party members and military commanders must work together."

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period</b>	
<b>1 - 28 February 1982</b> .....	E-1
<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	1
<b>PART I. SOVIET PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS</b> .....	1
General .....	2
United States .....	3
U.S. Military/Political Hegemony .....	6
United States Military Budget, Weapons Development	
and the Arms Race .....	12
Foreign Military Assistance and Mutual Security .....	17
Other Themes .....	21
Poland .....	22
Israel and Lebanon .....	25
Japan .....	26
China .....	26
Afghanistan .....	27
<b>PART II. COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC AND MILITARY SUBJECTS</b> .....	29
The Soviet Military .....	30
<b>APPENDIX A</b>	
A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons .....	A-1

## LIST OF TABLES

	<u>Page</u>
Table 1 - Foreign Governments that Received Significant Coverage .....	2
Table 2 - Percent of Total Negative Space Allocated to United States and Selected Countries .....	5
Table 3 - Major Soviet Propaganda Themes Related to the United States .....	6
Table 4 - Country/Area of United States Military Hegemony .....	7
Table 5 - Country/Area Given United States Military Assistance .....	18
Table 6 - Coverage of Soviet Union--Major Subjects for 14 Months .....	29
Table 7 - Coverage of Soviet Union--Military Subjects .....	30

## INTRODUCTION

The data in this report reflects Soviet print media emphasis and propaganda trends for over two and one half years, -- June 1979 to February 1982. During this period, over 30,900 feature stories and news items were analyzed. The main purpose of this paper is to provide the reader with an overview of Soviet rhetoric, propaganda themes and topics directed to Russian military forces during February 1982.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes from the Russian language newspaper Red Star. With a circulation of several hundred thousand copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Soviet defense establishment. In particular, it represents the views and articulates the issues important to the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, which is responsible for the political reliability of all Soviet military forces. The Main Political Administration receives its guidance directly from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The feature stories and news items that appear in Red Star are intended to provide daily guidance to the Soviet military political cadre concerning domestic and international issues/events. Men and women in the Soviet armed forces receive political instruction and Marxist interpretation of current events (foreign and domestic) on a daily basis. Red Star is used as the guide for political instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of the events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier.

## PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In February 1982, over 28 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. This amount of space reflected a decrease of five percent from the previous month. The average range for space allocated to foreign coverage is 30 percent of the total space.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in February 1982 are listed in Table 1. (Percent reflects total of foreign coverage.)

Table 1

<u>Government/Int. Org.</u>	<u>Feb 1982</u>	<u>Jan 1982</u>	<u>June 1979 - Dec 1981</u>
1. United States .....	47.11%	38.18%	28.53%
2. Poland .....	10.07%	15.34%	4.01%
3. El Salvador .....	6.21%	1.19%	.64%
4. NATO .....	5.45%	1.75%	2.15%
5. Israel .....	2.39%	5.99%	2.18%
6. Japan .....	2.14%	1.56%	2.27%
7. Afghanistan .....	1.84%	0.54%	4.15%
8. France .....	1.66%	0.67%	1.07%
9. East Germany .....	1.63%	0.21%	2.93%
10. Warsaw Pact .....	1.55%	3.37%	2.44%
11. West Germany .....	1.43%	0.76%	2.75%
12. China .....	1.04%	3.34%	3.56%
13. Vietnam .....	0.82%	0.60%	2.28%

**GENERAL**

As a matter of propaganda policy, the editors of Red Star and other propaganda news media underscore selected national anniversaries, significant political/military events (in socialist countries), and "friendship visits" of foreign and Soviet delegations.

In February 1982, the editors of Red Star highlighted the activities associated with the 24th Congress of the French Communist Party. Over 2,000 delegates from 120 countries attended this event. Soviet rhetoric underscored that communist parties world wide support peace and detente. However, other articles in regard to France were less complimentary. Examples are:

"The French press published a series of lies about Soviet and Afghanistan aircraft bombing Kandager (the second largest city in Afghanistan). It was reported that hundreds died. The Afghanistan government denies this slander."

"Paris press published a series of articles on the Soviet military threat. French and American hawks criticize European pacifists. The articles praised U.S. plans to deploy Pershing missiles in Europe. Paris press has obviously resorted to cold war tactics."

"A French magazine in an article about Pol Pot guerrilla units in Kampuchea justified guerrilla activities - the article neglected to report on the genocide of three million people."

"French and Soviet cosmonauts prepare for joint space mission. They have been training for a year at Moscow's space center."

The Soviet military press honored the 26th Anniversary of the East German Army. The normal range and scope of greetings and protocol were observed. Some examples are:

"The national People's Army of East Germany celebrated its 26th Anniversary on March 1. The East German Army is loyal and an important part of the Warsaw Pact forces. The government of East Germany is a loyal socialist ally and is dedicated to socialist internationalism."

"Volksarmee units excel in military and political training."

"The East German Embassy in Moscow hosted a reception in honor of the 26th Anniversary of the East German Army. Many Soviet generals, admirals and marshalls attended this event."

"Marshall Ustinov, Soviet Defense Minister, congratulated the East German Defense Minister on the 26th Anniversary of the Army."

Red Star's increased coverage of Vietnam was primarily due to the range of activities associated with the friendship visit of Marshall Ogarkov to Vietnam and Kampuchea. The Soviet media emphasized that Vietnam was most grateful to the USSR for its generous aid and military assistance.

The Soviet media reported extensively about a meeting between President Brezhnev (on 4 February) and representatives from the Socialist International Consultative Committee on disarmament. The discussions focused on the U.S. military build up and the renewed arms race. According to Moscow, the USSR and its allies prefer disarmament and detente. In fact, Moscow's highest priority is to avert nuclear war. The Soviets insisted that Washington is not serious or constructive in regard to the SALT talks in Geneva. According to Moscow the zero variant suggested by Reagan is unrealistic and would seriously imbalance U.S.-Soviet military parity in favor of the United States. The USSR prefers a gradual and equal decrease in nuclear arms deployed in Europe.

#### **UNITED STATES**

In February 1982, the editors of Red Star allocated over 47 percent of its space of international activities and foreign affairs to the United States -

an increase of over nine percent from the previous month, and the highest allocation to date. During a 30-month period (see Table 1), the average allocation of print space devoted to America has been 28.5 percent of the (total) coverage in Red Star for all foreign states and international events.

During February, Soviet propagandists highlighted topics and events concerning the arms race and the modernization of U.S. military forces and weapon systems with special emphasis on (1) chemical and biological weapons, (2) American imperialism in the Caribbean and Central America and (3) the danger and likelihood of nuclear war.

The Kremlin underscored and expanded their rhetoric on the topic of chemical and biological warfare. The number of articles and space allocated to the topic that the "United States attempts to justify (and smoke screen) its vast expansion of chemical weapons" increased alarmingly in February. The following abstracts indicate the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda related to chemical warfare:

"U.S. PLANS TO INCREASE CHEMICAL WARFARE ARSENALS! CIA fabricates report on Soviet use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia. This is Reagan's attempt to justify and smokescreen its own chemical arms build-up. The world will never forget that the U.S. used chemical arms in Vietnam. Chemical weapons made in the U.S. have shown up in the hands of Afghanistan counterrevolutionaries."

"Thai artillery shells landed on Kampuchean territory several times in February. The Thai artillery fire included chemical munitions. This coincides with Reagan's plans to increase chemical arms. Washington is trying to make chemical weapons more acceptable to the world. Thus, the use of them against Kampuchea, and claims that the USSR is using chemical weapons in Afghanistan - this is part of the U.S. plan to increase chemical warfare arsenals."

"Newspapers worldwide criticize U.S. plans to increase its chemical warfare arsenals. U.S. already has thousands of tons of chemical agents in arsenals all over the world."

"ABC TV reported that U.S. troops are being trained to wage chemical warfare in West Germany. The American defense budget includes large appropriations to increase chemical and biological warfare weapons."

"U.S. plans to increase its chemical warfare arsenals at home and in West Germany and Great Britain. U.S. Army

will deploy three million chemical warfare mines, bombs and arms in Europe. Special attention is being given to binary weapons which are being produced at Pine Bluff. Over ten billion dollars are to be spent on the manufacture of a new generation of chemical warfare weapons in the United States."

"U.S. specialists hypocritically claim that binary chemical weapons will protect the environment in Europe."

"Yellow rain did not happen, as U.S. claimed. A series of experiments conducted by Thai scientists proved the the Vietnamese did not use chemical weapons."

As mentioned before, Red Star's news items and feature stories are carefully selected to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist party and government; consequently, they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For almost three years, the United States has received an average of 57 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments - in February it was 73.26 percent. See Table 2 for a comparison of total space (hostile and/or negative in tone) allocated to the United States and other foreign countries. (Percent reflects total of foreign critical coverage.)

Table 2

CRITICAL COVERAGE OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>February 1982</u>	<u>January 1982</u>	<u>June 79 - Dec 81</u>
1. United States .....	73.26%	64.61%	56.64%
2. El Salvador .....	8.11%	1.35%	.77%
3. Israel .....	3.90%	10.88%	4.69%
4. Japan .....	2.21%	2.14%	3.87%
5. China .....	1.61%	6.03%	7.46%
6. France .....	1.13%	0.44%	0.49
7. West Germany .....	1.00%	0.18%	3.26%
8. United Kingdom .....	0.89%	1.14%	2.86%
9. Pakistan .....	0.78%	2.15%	1.63%
10. Somali .....	0.74%	----	0.07%

As in previous months, over 96 percent of the total space allocated to the United States was highly critical and/or negative in tone - none was favorable in tone.

Soviet propaganda about the United States continued to underscore three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony - as a

threat to peace; (2) arms production and development of military technology - the arms race and (3) U.S. foreign military assistance and mutual security programs - as a threat to the world. The propaganda tone and amount of space allocated to these three primary Soviet propaganda themes have remained uncompromisingly high and remarkably consistent for almost three years.

A statistical view of major Soviet propaganda themes pertaining to the United States for a period of 14 months is contained in Table 3 (percent is total of United States coverage).

Table 3

SOVIET PROPAGANDA THEME	1982		DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	1981		MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN
	FEB	JAN						JUL	JUN					
US Military/ Political Hegemony .....	41%	40%	33%	48%	53%	55%	29%	45%	30%	35%	41%	43%	48%	40%
US Military Budget-Arms Race .....	37%	31%	39%	36%	30%	26%	48%	32%	45%	34%	30%	26%	31%	33%
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Scty .....	13%	23%	23%	10%	13%	14%	19%	20%	21%	25%	17%	28%	15%	19%
All Other .....	09%	06%	05%	06%	04%	05%	04%	03%	04%	06%	12%	03%	06%	08%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Soviet propagandists use every advantage to exploit events and/or media issues in the international press in its effort to portray the United States as an aggressive, militaristic nation seeking world domination, and on the verge of triggering a nuclear holocaust. This is the major focus and objective of Soviet domestic and international propaganda. It is apparent from the data in Table 3 that the principal themes used to exploit and articulate this objective are U.S. military and political hegemony and the arms race.

#### UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

In February 1982, 41 percent of Soviet rhetoric about Washington exploited the subject of American military/political hegemony (Soviet code word for Yankee imperialism) - this was an increase of only one percent from the previous month (see Table 3).

The statistical data contained in Table 4 below reflects geographical and country emphasis pertaining to the Soviet propaganda theme -- U.S. Military/Political Hegemony and Provocation during an eight (8) month period. (Percent equals total coverage of this propaganda theme.)

Table 4

	<u>Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony</u>	<u>Feb 82</u>	<u>Jan 82</u>	<u>Dec 81</u>	<u>Nov 81</u>	<u>Oct 81</u>	<u>Sep 81</u>	<u>Aug 81</u>	<u>Jul 81</u>
1.	Central America ....	32%	08%	14%	21%	06%	05%	29%	11%
2.	Europe .....	26%	58%	54%	25%	29%	42%	27%	19%
3.	World Wide .....	18%	10%	07%	12%	27%	10%	13%	21%
4.	Asia/Pacific .....	14%	06%	08%	09%	25%	22%	06%	18%
5.	Indian Ocean and Middle East .....	10%	17%	15%	19%	13%	19%	25%	31%
6.	Other .....	00%	01%	02%	14%	00%	02%	00%	00%
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

U.S. Imperialism - Caribbean and Central America

Throughout the month of February, a major and consistent thrust of Soviet propaganda was to underscore American imperialism and intervention in El Salvador. Feature articles in the communist press headlined:

SALVADOR - A TENSE SITUATION!

USA -- PARTICIPANT IN BLOODY CRIMES IN EL SALVADOR!

REAGAN INCREASES AID TO EL SALVADOR!

Some examples of the scope and tone of articles pertaining to the Caribbean and Central America are below:

"Reagan has not excluded the possibility of sending troops into El Salvador. Washington is very concerned about the situation in El Salvador. U.S. allies in Central America are prepared to aid Reagan. U.S. plans to send A-37, C-130 aircraft to Salvadoran Junta. Is El Salvador the next Vietnam?"

"U.S. is sending Salvadoran Junta helicopters, A-37s, transport aircraft and spy planes. The national security council is studying the issue of sending a contingent of military advisors or U.S. troops."

"Washington plans to increase military and economic aid to El Salvador. In 1983, U.S. Military and economic aid to El Salvador will reach \$300 million. Newsweek reported that the U.S. may send more than just military advisors and aid to El Salvador. The U.S. Air Force may be sent in to reinforce the Junta. The Salvadoran Junta have indiscriminately killed children, women and old people."

"Salvadoran government continues to commit bloody crimes against its people with U.S. supplied arms. The Reagan policy toward El Salvador is hypocritical and amoral. By continuing to aid the Junta, U.S. is participating in bloody crimes against Salvadoran people. (Philadelphia Inquirer.)"

"U.S. is training and supplying Salvadoran Junta troops. Washington has sent military advisors and Green Berets to train Salvadorans. The U.S. government seems prepared to increase military aid to Junta and to put down the revolution. Reagan openly admits that military intervention cannot be completely ruled out. U.S. will also form a 'sanitary corps' near Salvadoran borders. Washington also wants to destroy liberation movements in Nicaragua, Guatemala, etc. (Sources: N.Y. Times, Washington Post, Parade, NBC, Philadelphia Inquirer.)"

"White House is hypocritical and cynical regarding El Salvador! In spite of latest reports of cruel genocide, Reagan has stated that the Salvadoran government has shown progress in human rights, and U.S. will send more military aid. El Salvador may become a second Vietnam. Meanwhile revolutionaries in El Salvador are gaining victory after victory. This fact disturbs Washington so much that it has decided to provide an additional \$55 million to the Junta."

"U.S. is preparing for military intervention in Central America. Washington is flexing its muscles in the Caribbean near Nicaragua and El Salvador. U.S. has sent spy ships into the area, and has hinted that it will send troops."

"The Reagan administration plans to increase the readiness posture of U.S. military forces in the Caribbean. U.S. plans military aggression against Cuba, and will increase its intelligence activities in regard to Cuba."

### United States Imperialism in Europe

A significant focus of Soviet propaganda was designed to exploit and dramatize U.S. political and economic imperialism (hegemony) in Europe. Soviet sensitivity about the policy of the Reagan administration toward Poland continued to be apparent. Feature stories in the Soviet press headlined "CIA PLANS FOR POLAND!" Selected abstracts of Soviet propaganda and rhetoric concerning U.S. imperialism in Europe and the danger of nuclear war in Europe are listed below:

"A Czechoslovakian spy, Yusef Godits, worked at emigrant centers in the West that were controlled by the CIA and other intelligence agencies. He reported that CIA has a plan to destabilize Poland, and Solidarity supported CIA plans. CIA used Czechoslovakia revolutionaries to encourage counterrevolutionaries in Poland. CIA sent money and supplies to the Committee for an Independent Poland."

"U.S. planned to maintain tension in Poland. In the event of Soviet intervention, CIA plans called for U.S. diplomats to keep contacts with Confederation for Independent Poland. A network of spy centers was organized (outside of Poland) for controlling agents and collecting information. CIA agents blackmailed and pressured Polish citizens into cooperating with CIA -they supplied money and support to Solidarity."

"In the 1950s the U.S. had a plan for a nuclear strike against the USSR. Washington planned to use 735 B-47 and B-36 bombers to attack 1700 targets in the USSR. (Source is U.S. Air Force Strategic Command documents.)"

"THE NUCLEAR TRAP FOR EUROPE! According to Washington, rearming NATO is the only way to deter the Soviet Union. U.S. really wants military supremacy. By deploying the new Pershing II missiles in Europe, the U.S. will destroy the balance in Europe. NATO has 986 nuclear medium range missiles in Europe - over 700 belong to the U.S. The USSR has about 975 medium range missiles. In spite of this, U.S. continues to insist that USSR has supremacy, insisting that the SS-20s destroy the balance."

"U.S. military units participate in a training exercise near the East German border. They practice plans for a nuclear strike against a Russian attack. West German citizens protest this training, and are horrified with the idea of push-button war."

"The U.S. plans large scale military maneuvers in Europe during March 1982. These military exercises will be

based on a nuclear strategy in a U.S.-Soviet nuclear conflict."

"Walter Cronkite says that the U.S. government is responsible for tension between U.S.-Soviet governments. Reagan should meet with Brezhnev to discuss nuclear disarmament."

"Washington plans to deploy medium range nuclear missiles in Great Britain."

"Washington is pressuring its European allies to end economic relations with the Soviet Union and Poland. U.S. may initiate sanctions against West European firms doing business with USSR. Washington is not pleased with the West German-USSR natural gas treaty."

#### U.S. Imperialism in the Middle East and Indian Ocean

Moscow continued to exhibit its concern over U.S. military political activities in the Middle East and the Indian Ocean. Feature articles in Red Star stressed:

"WASHINGTON'S TROJAN HORSE! U.S. plans for the Persian Gulf includes expanding its network of bases in the Persian Gulf in order to increase its influence in the area. This is being accomplished by offering bribes, in the form of military aid, to Saudi Arabia and other countries in the Middle East. Washington continues to support Israel and wants to get Saudi Arabia to support the Camp David process."

"U.S. continues to increase its military forces in the Indian Ocean. The U.S. Navy has established an important base in Mombasa, Kenya. The U.S. Military is also constructing military air fields in the area. Over \$10 million will be spent on the project."

"U.S. continues to enlarge its military forces and presence in Cyprus. The people of Cyprus protest U.S. presence."

"The U.S. defense secretary Weinberger visits Saudi Arabia in order to scare its leaders with talk of the Soviet threat. He then reassures them that Washington will build up its military forces in the Middle East and protect Saudi interests."

"WASHINGTON'S PLOT! Weinberger's tour of the Middle East is part of a U.S. plan to destroy liberation movements in Islam."

"U.S. sends Defense Secretary Weinberger to the Middle East to obtain support for increased military buildup in the area. He visited Saudi Arabia, Oman and Jordan. All three countries have military agreements with the U.S. Saudi Arabia and Oman agreed to strengthen its military arrangements with Washington, but Jordan will not support the Camp David process in return for arms. He also failed to impress any of the governments with his anti-Soviet rhetoric. They will not support Israel."

#### U.S. Imperialism - Asia and the Pacific Ocean

Slightly over 14 percent of Moscow's rhetoric and propaganda about American political/military hegemony pertained to countries in Asia and the Pacific Ocean area. Two topics dominated this coverage:

- (1) Micronesia under the Pentagon's boot, and
- (2) Team Spirit '82.

Some abstracts of feature stories pertaining to Asia and the Pacific Ocean are listed below:

"U.S. AND MICRONESIA. After Vietnam, the strategic significance of Micronesia has increased. The U.S. military spent billions of dollars in reinforcing their military bases on the islands of Micronesia. Today sixty percent of the islands are used by the military. B-52s, ICBMS, Seventh Fleet ships all use the islands. Furthermore, the Americans plan to increase their military bases on the islands of Micronesia. Aircraft carrier and submarine bases will be constructed on Saipan and various special training bases will be built. The islands will never be free of U.S. imperialism."

"In 1947 the United Nations granted the U.S. temporary control of Micronesia. Washington promised to develop the economy and prepare the islands for self-government. Today Micronesia is no closer to self-government."

"The U.S. military plan to turn Okinawa into a nuclear missile base."

"U.S. Navy ships are being armed with missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads. In 1984 missiles armed with nuclear warheads will be deployed on submarines in the Pacific Ocean near Japan."

"Washington plans to send large numbers of troops to South Korea to participate in Team Spirit 82. The Seventh Fleet and Rapid Deployment Forces will participate in the military exercise."

"For the past two weeks U.S. and South Korean units have participated in Team Spirit 82. Over 160,000 military personnel are involved. Washington also will provide South Korea with \$167 million in military aid. The military package will include F-16s, helicopters and modern artillery."

"The North Korean government criticizes U.S. support for the dictatorship in South Korea and the joint U.S.-South Korean maneuvers, Team Spirit 82."

In several long feature articles, Kremlin propagandists continued to underscore that Washington is accelerating its psychological warfare campaign against socialist countries. Moscow repeatedly articulated that "events in Poland proved that the United States is determined to undermine socialism." In an article that was headlined "The Vain Attempts of the Enemies of Socialism," Soviet propagandists emphasized that "(the) imperialist countries, threatened by the politics and ideology of socialism, have tried to scare the world with the Soviet-threatened expansion and communist expansion since World War II." The article went on to assert that "under the cover of protecting human rights the United States has started a massive propaganda campaign against national liberation movements that are justly supported by the USSR."

#### U.S. MILITARY BUDGET, WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT AND THE ARMS RACE

During February 1982, the amount of space and very harsh rhetoric and propaganda (in Red Star) pertaining to the American military budget, weapons development and technology (the arms race) increased significantly (see Table 3, above). Soviet propagandists elected to highlight the following topics about the arms race and disarmament: (1) chemical and biological weapons; (2) U.S. production of advanced technology (nuclear) delivery systems, such as the B-1 bomber, cruise missile and the MX missile, increases the likelihood of nuclear war and (3) Reagan's zero option would give the U.S. supremacy in nuclear weapons.

As mentioned above, during February Soviet propagandists dramatically increased their coverage of the development and deployment by the U.S. of

chemical and biological weapons. During the month, approximately 27 percent of the space and 30 percent of the number of articles, pertaining to the arms race, referred to chemical and biological weapon systems. The overall thrust of Soviet propaganda articulated the:

"CRIMINAL PLANS OF THE PENTAGON - U.S. BUILDS UP CHEMICAL WARFARE ARSENALS! Reagan accelerates the arms race with his latest plan to increase chemical warfare programs. Chemical warfare was outlawed by the Geneva protocol. Today the U.S. has 300,000 tons of chemical weapons - mostly VX and GB. They are highly toxic and act quickly, a little goes a long way. If chemical weapons are used, losses among the civilian population will be twenty times greater than military losses."

Other feature stories stressed:

"The ABC TV network reported that American troops in West Germany are being trained in the latest chemical warfare techniques. U.S. defense budget includes large increases in the development and manufacture of chemical weapons."

"The U.S. delegation at the Madrid meeting attempts to justify plans to build and increase the number of chemical weapons. The Soviet delegate sharply criticized U.S. plans to build chemical weapons."

"Soviet committee for the defense of peace discusses Reagan's chemical warfare buildup and plans to deploy new nuclear missiles in Europe, and to manufacture the neutron bomb. Washington is playing with the fate of humanity. U.S. and the USSR must make SALT work."

"CRIMINAL EXPERIMENTS ON PEOPLE! Pentagon conducted bacteriological experiments on people after World War II. The Pentagon ordered Japanese scientists to observe people with typhus. U.S. Army Colonel Sams headed the experiments in Northeastern China. POWs and civilians were used in the program."

In a series of articles, Soviet propagandists continued to stress that "Reagan spurs on the nuclear arms race." It was repeatedly headlined that Washington's FY 1983 military budget is unprecedented. Moscow consistently repeated that Reagan's justification for this super military program is the so-called Soviet threat. Examples of Soviet propaganda arguments about this topic are contained below:

"BLACK HOLE HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN WASHINGTON, D.C.! Reagan calls it window of vulnerability. Whatever it is, it seems to have no bottom and continues to gulp military contracts at an astonishing rate. It has already consumed MX, Trident submarine, stealth aircraft contracts and the window is still wide open."

"Reagan's 1983 military budget will not help U.S. economic problems. The over 20 percent increase in the military budget will really hurt the economy. Washington justifies increase with rhetoric about the Soviet threat, but the U.S. wants supremacy, not parity. Over \$263 billion will be spent on military programs such as the MX, B-1B bomber, Trident submarine, Pershing II missiles, new aircraft carriers, tanks, etc."

"In 1983 the U.S. military budget will be over \$263 billion, an unprecedented amount for peace time. Newspapers worldwide have criticized U.S. plans to accelerate the arms race and stockpile nuclear missiles. Washington's plans are not good for Europe."

"Washington is increasing its strategic nuclear weapons and is preparing for limited nuclear war. U.S. is focusing on confrontation, not peace and disarmament. Reagan's limited nuclear war policy means conducting nuclear war in Europe and anywhere outside of the U.S. Somehow U.S. will avoid a response strike. At the same time Washington is prepared to use conventional weapons in a war. USSR strongly supports detente and disarmament, but obviously, U.S. does not care about the future of humanity."

"U.S. STRATEGY OF CONFRONTATION! Reagan is not concerned with a reasonable foreign policy, Washington is determined to continue a policy of confrontation and military supremacy. The U.S. foreign policy goals are: military supremacy, worldwide military buildup, control of the oceans, and nuclear missiles in Europe. U.S. is currently conducting anti-Polish and anti-Soviet campaigns and pressuring NATO allies to support these campaigns. Washington is not serious in regard to the SALT talks."

"STRATEGY OF AGGRESSION! Weinberger sends his annual report on the posture of the U.S. military to Congress. The report emphasized that the Soviet Union is the primary enemy of the U.S. Washington must be prepared to counter any Soviet challenge throughout the world. The report hints that the U.S. may not hesitate to use nu-

clear weapons. Weinberger's military posture report supports and outlines Reagan's nuclear strategy which includes the MX, B-1 bomber, stealth aircraft and Trident submarines. The U.S. Navy and Air Force will be increased and modernized. The U.S. will increase and strengthen its military presence throughout the world, especially in the Persian Gulf and Western Europe."

"The United States is increasing its nuclear arms programs by over 50 percent. The 1983 nuclear arms budget will reach \$5.5 billion."

"U.S. Congress begins discussion of Reagan's military budget for 1983. In spite of inflation and the large deficit, Reagan insists on an astronomical military budget. In fact, Reagan is stealing from social programs in order to increase its military spending. Programs include: MX, B-1B bomber, stealth aircraft, Trident submarines and missile systems, C-5 and KS-10 aircraft, new frigates, submarines, M-1 tanks, etc. From 1980 to 1986, Washington may spend over one-half trillion dollars on weapons."

"Washington and the West are increasing its nuclear, chemical and conventional arms, based on the propaganda about the Soviet threat. They are preparing for World War III. They have forgotten the lessons and history of World War II and the Napoleonic wars - Russia is very hard to attack. Over 75 percent of the U.S. population fears nuclear war. Anti-Sovietism has taken its toll on the American people. U.S. and the USSR and the entire world need peace, not war."

"Livermore Laboratory in California is nicknamed 'laboratory of death.' This laboratory manufactures neutron warheads, W-70 and W-84 for the Lance missile. It also produces many other deadly weapons."

During February 1982, Kremlin propagandists and media specialists strongly underscored that Washington is not serious in regard to disarmament and Reagan is using the Geneva disarmament talks to placate its allies. The zero nuclear policy advocated by President Reagan last November (1981) was firmly rejected by Moscow. Feature stories in the Russian press headlined that:

TO HAVE OR NOT TO HAVE A NEW ARMS RACE!

U.S. IS CERTAINLY NOT USING GENEVA TALKS TO BEGIN DISARMAMENT!

REAGAN'S ZERO VARIANT WOULD GIVE U.S. SUPREMACY IN NUCLEAR WARHEADS  
IN EUROPE!

Selected abstracts of Soviet propaganda items and strategy pertaining to the Geneva disarmament talks are listed below:

"A major world issue is the deployment of medium range nuclear missiles in Europe. Although Washington and Moscow have begun talks in Geneva, the U.S. is reluctant to come to terms about nuclear arms in Europe. Washington continues to support zero variant solution proposed by Reagan November 18, 1981. The USSR considers this solution totally unrealistic and totally favoring the U.S. The Soviet Union would have to liquidate all medium range missiles in the country, even those which do not have anything to do with Europe."

"Reagan is not using the Geneva talks to begin disarmament, but to reassure and placate its allies in Western Europe. U.S. still insists on deploying medium range missiles and has initiated its new super military programs. Europe is becoming a hostage to Washington, and may be the scene of limited nuclear war. Plainly, European interests are not U.S. interests. USSR has much more constructive and realistic suggestions for disarmament. The Soviet Union suggests that both sides agree to liquidate all tactical and medium range nuclear weapons aimed at and in Europe."

"Zero variant would give U.S. supremacy in nuclear warheads in Europe. USSR would have to destroy all of its medium range nuclear missiles, even those in the East. U.S., in turn, would not deploy 600 new nuclear missiles but would still have nuclear arms in Europe. What about the 700 U.S. planes that can carry nuclear weapons and the French and British missiles and aircraft? They are all dangerous to the USSR. Although France and Great Britain do not have to participate in the Geneva talks, their weapons are just as dangerous to the USSR."

"U.S. imperialism and aggressive military buildup has proven that the Reagan administration and not the Soviet Union is responsible for the lack of progress in disarmament. Washington has recently proven that military supremacy and control of world politics are priorities -not peace or disarmament. Western sources have attempted to fault the Soviet Union equally with the U.S. for lack of progress in disarmament. However, U.S. is clearly

the culprit. Washington is the one building its strategic nuclear weapons and playing games at the SALT talks, and strengthening its network of world military bases."

"U.S. delegate at Geneva disarmament talks begins to discuss Reagan's so-called zero variant proposition which is unacceptable to the USSR. It would destroy U.S.-Soviet missile balance in favor of the United States."

"Governments all over the world praise Brezhnev's proposal to sharply cut back nuclear weapons in Europe. They criticize U.S. projects to increase spending on nuclear arms and deploy Pershing II missiles in Europe."

"CPSU, Soviet Government and people support peace, detente and disarmament. Washington, however, supports military buildup, arms race and aggression. U.S. supports limited nuclear war in Europe. Reagan has suggested zero variant solution which would leave the balance to favor the U.S. USSR, however, supports a real military balance and has much better suggestions. The matter of disarmament is up to Washington."

#### FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

In February 1982, Soviet propagandists placed much less emphasis on exploiting United States foreign military assistance and mutual security subjects, than in January. The amount of space allocated to the various topics in this theme was 13 percent (a decrease of 10 percent) of the total coverage of the United States (see Table 3).

The geographical/country emphasis given to this theme by Moscow for the period of July 1981 through February 1982 is reflected in the data contained in Table 5.

Table 5

<u>Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security</u>	<u>Feb 1982*</u>	<u>Jan 1982*</u>	<u>Dec 1981*</u>	<u>Nov 1981*</u>	<u>Oct 1981*</u>	<u>Sep 1981*</u>	<u>Aug 1981*</u>	<u>Jul 1981*</u>
1. Latin America	29%	05%	02%	00%	03%	00%	07%	07%
2. Middle East	29%	49%	72%	24%	10%	42%	28%	24%
3. China	12%	17%	05%	30%	14%	18%	04%	30%
4. Europe/NATO	12%	07%	00%	08%	34%	21%	11%	04%
5. Africa	10%	13%	06%	04%	06%	08%	19%	09%
6. Asia/Pacific	08%	09%	15%	34%	33%	11%	31%	26%
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

(\*Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

The emphasis and focus given by the Kremlin to American mutual security and foreign military assistance programs is generally based on current events and selected (U.S.) foreign policy issues. Soviet propagandists exploited with unbounded enthusiasm United States military and other assistance given to El Salvador. Russian propaganda highlighted:

"Reagan insists that the U.S. send more military and economic aid to El Salvador. This announcement is based on evidence that there has been progress in human rights in El Salvador. Only a few days before this announcement, 1,000 men, women and children were slaughtered in four towns in the Department of Morason. Many peasants reported the barbarism of the junta's military forces. The U.S. wants to send an additional \$100 million of aid."

"THEY GUARANTEE DEATH! More and more Salvadoran peasants are reporting Nazi-like cruelty of junta's military forces when dealing with the revolutionaries. Indiscriminate killing of men, women and children continues. In their punitive operations, junta military use U.S. supplied arms, while the U.S. continues to cry crocodile tears about violations of human rights in socialist countries."

"Washington plans to increase military aid to the oppressive Guatemalan government, which is responsible for the murder of thousands of its people. The revolutionary movement in Guatemala is gaining strength."

"The U.S. Army starts training for Salvadoran military personnel at Fort Benning, Georgia. The Salvadorans will learn to fight day or night, fight in all kinds of

weather, to mine various regions, build bridges, and use modern weapons. Washington has similar camps and training programs for mercenaries in the United States and in various foreign countries. Reagan is sending \$55 million in emergency aid to El Salvador."

Soviet propagandists exploited the visit of Secretary of State Haig to Morocco. According to the Soviet media:

"Washington intends to deploy military units to Morocco and use military bases in that country. U.S. and Morocco will also form a joint military committee. Morocco is in a very strategic position in the Mediterranean. Haig meets with Moroccan King Hasan II."

"U.S. is strengthening military ties with Morocco. Washington will send military aid to Morocco in return for the use of military bases. Washington wants to use Moroccan bases in crisis situations in the Middle East."

"Pentagon officials have been visiting Morocco to discuss U.S. military aid and military cooperation with Morocco."

The Soviets continued to emphasize U.S. military assistance and mutual security relations with Egypt, Yeman and Saudi Arabia. As in previous months, the Kremlin highlighted all aspects of U.S. assistance to Israel. Moscow also underscored American military aid to Pakistan and the possibility of war between India and Pakistan. Red Star articles reported that:

"Defense Secretary Weinberger visited Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Oman to discuss subjects of mutual interest. Washington wants these countries to strengthen their military ties with the United States."

"Washington is attempting to bribe Saudi Arabia with military aid in order to win Saudi Arabia's support for the Camp David solution. The U.S. has sold five AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia and will send 800 additional men to maintain AWACS planes. Washington hopes to use five Arabian military bases and participate in joint military planning with the Saudi government. In return for military aid, Israel will get away with more aggression, because the AWACS will remain in U.S. control."

"The United States and Saudi Arabia agree to form joint committee on military affairs."

"U.S.-Egyptian military alliance is being strengthened by increasing military aid to Egypt. Both countries are increasing their joint military activities. In the past seven years Washington has provided Egypt with \$8.7 billion in loans and subsidies. Egypt has become an important strategic area for the United States."

"U.S. PLANS TO DEPLOY RAPID DEPLOYMENT UNITS IN OMAN! P-3 planes have been using the airport in Muscat. U.S. military personnel have been forbidden to wear uniforms in Muscat, but the short haircuts give them away. Over \$1.5 million is going into the construction of military bases in Oman. The U.S. is building landing strips for C-141 and C-54 aircraft on the island of Masira."

"U.S. continues to supply Pakistan with large amounts of military aid."

"The Indian defense minister criticized U.S. military aid to Pakistan. It is a serious threat to peace in the region."

Abstracts of other selected Red Star feature stories and news items that reflect the overall tone and scope of Soviet propaganda strategy on the topic of military assistance and mutual security are presented below:

"Washington is selling arms to China which may be used in aggression against Vietnam and other countries in Asia."

"Washington plans to conclude an agreement with West Germany that would allow the U.S. to deploy six additional divisions (120,000 men) to Germany in the event of a crisis. This would require the West Germans to spend an additional 50 million marks per year. There are 200,000 U.S. military personnel currently in West Germany."

"The Reagan administration plans to increase its military presence in the Azore Islands, which belong to Portugal. High ranking U.S. military and government officials visited Portugal to discuss expanding the naval base at Lashish to support U.S. Rapid Deployment Forces."

"U.S. pressures Norway to increase its military forces and cooperate with NATO plans for Northern Europe. Washington plans to deploy heavy military weapons in Norway. Air Force bases in Norway are being rebuilt to accommodate NATO planes. Norway has also joined electronic intelligence network."

"Indian author criticizes the U.S.-Chinese military alliance which threatens India and its neighbors."

"The West German Bundestag committee on defense approved the U.S. plan to double U.S. forces in West Germany in the event of a crisis; Washington is prepared to send six tank and armoured (motorized) divisions to Germany. The military bases to which these additional divisions would be deployed will contain their equipment. West Germany is prepared to spend the additional money to carry out this plan."

#### OTHER THEMES

Generally the Soviet press tends to report only those non-military events and activities about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, or are inflammatory in tone toward the government and its institutions. During the past two years an average of eight percent of the space in Red Star about the U.S. was allocated to "other themes"; in February 1982 it was nine percent.

Moscow consistently publicizes tragic events and bad news pertaining to the social, economic and military/political subjects. Abstracts of selected Red Star feature stories and news items that reflect the overall tone and scope of "other theme" articles pertaining to the U.S. are below:

"U.S. Air Force F-15 loses its sidewinder missile near Freundschtadt. West German police and U.S. Army units conducted a search for the missile. This is not the first such incident."

"During rapid deployment training in the Mojave, a tank commander opened fire and accidentally killed a soldier."

"Incubator for criminals - the morals in U.S. barracks. U.S. soldiers are infamous worldwide for cruelty and criminal acts, both during Vietnam war and now. U.S. soldiers rob, rape, deal in drugs and get drunk. In one year U.S. military personnel committed 93,000 crimes in West Germany. This is also common in South Korea, Japan, England, etc. A Walter Reed Research study showed that: (1) many soldiers have a negative attitude toward the military service and (2) officers and enlisted men are antagonistic."

"U.S. military are disenchanted with the military service because of past U.S. aggression; consequently, they turn toward making a fast buck or shaming authorities. The men are suspicious, deceitful and selfish. There is no respect for anyone. Morale is at an all time low."

"The gloomy results of Reganomics. The rich are getting richer and the poor, poorer. Unemployment rose to 12 percent, the standard of living and buying power fell in 1981. The heart of Reaganism is exploitation of workers by monopolies. Reagan's economic policy is failing because capitalism is failing. The U.S. has long passed its peak in economic and political power. The world is going through revolutionary changes."

"Reaganomics consists of sharp increases in military spending (\$2.25 trillion by 1985), cutbacks in social programs, repression (putting down air controllers' strike), and increasing anti-Soviet campaign to justify military spending. As a result of Reaganomics, defense firms prosper and 30 million families live in poverty. The average U.S. citizen fears for his job and has lost faith in the government."

#### **POLAND**

Red Star's coverage and Moscow's concern about events in Poland remained dramatically high in February 1982 - it was over 10 percent of total foreign news coverage. The intensity, tone and focus of Soviet propaganda stressed the following topics:

	February 1982	January 1982	December 1981
(1) U.S./NATO intervention in domestic politics in Poland -----	44%	43%	30% of space
(2) Stability - martial law brings stability and order to the country -----	34%	32%	40% of space
(3) Solidarity and counterrevolutionaries intended to seize power -----	05%	18%	20% of space
(4) Other -----	17%	07%	10% of space
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

During February 1982, the editors of Red Star underscored and headlined the following topics in regard to the political/military situation in Poland:

AT THE HOUR OF THE TEST - THE POLISH ARMY REACTED PATRIOTICALLY TO THE THREAT TO SOCIALISM.

U.S. INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES PLOT AGAINST POLAND.

MARTIAL LAW HAS ENDED CHAOS - SITUATION HAS STABILIZED.

POLISH GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ALLOW COUNTRY TO GO BACK TO CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE IN POLAND LAST YEAR.

ANTI-SOCIALIST ELEMENTS STILL EXIST. MARTIAL LAW IS ONLY WAY TO GO.

The following abstracts of feature articles reflect Moscow's continuing concern in explaining the scope of events and activities about the situation in Poland:

"Soviet and Polish soldiers excel in joint tactical training. Tank units excel in counterattack. Polish and Soviet officers are united by strong friendship and mutual principles. They are well trained in weapons and military subjects."

"Polish Army succeeded in overcoming counterrevolutionary crisis! Not only Polish soldiers, but workers, farmers and children expressed support for martial law and condemned anti-socialist Solidarity."

"Polish political officer describes firmness and loyalty of soldiers who dealt with strikes at the Katowice metal factory. Solidarity extremists instigated the strike and confrontation. Polish political officers were tested; they had to convince their men that Solidarity was anti-socialist and for violence. Polish soldiers were ready to postpone personal plans to serve the country in its hour of need."

"In 1978 the U.S. Senate formed a committee on Polish affairs. U.S. and NATO increased secret anti-Polish activities. Meanwhile, emigrants from Poland formed groups to support anti-socialist groups in Poland such as Kos-Kor, Confederation for an Independent Poland, and Solidarity (born in 1978). U.S. and NATO began to provide huge amounts of money and supplies through visiting tourists in support of Solidarity. Solidarity, which was supposed to be a labor union, agitated for changes in the constitution and the destruction of the United Workers' Party. All this led to martial law."

"PLOT AGAINST POLAND! The birth of anti-socialist groups in Poland started in the 1950s. From the beginning they were aided and encouraged by U.S. intelligence agencies."

Anti-socialist groups became very active in late 1970s. California university professor, A. Korbonsky, encouraged unions to act against Polish United Workers' Party. Committee for Defense of the Workers was started in 1975. This group was joined by members of terrorist group RUCH in 1977."

"The Polish foreign minister criticized Western anti-Polish propaganda. The West is disappointed by the failure to destabilize Poland. Martial law will continue until the economy and country are completely stable."

"Martial law has made it possible for the Polish people to rebuild the economy. No one in Poland believes that martial law is normal or that it will bring instant relief, but it is necessary. Martial law in Poland is not oppressive and cruel like martial law in capitalist countries. In Poland martial law protects the workers. The Party and government are still in power. Martial law in Poland is democratic centralism. Military council makes the decisions, but they fully represent the workers. Polish Army protects the workers."

"Events at the Polish coal mine Vuyek in Silesia led to bloodshed and tragedy due to the influence of Solidarity extremists. Over two-thirds of the miners were members of Solidarity. Even Communist Party members joined Solidarity, hoping to spread the party line. However, they quickly became disillusioned, as Solidarity had no intention of dealing with union affairs. Solidarity started to arm its members at Vuyek, and started the counterrevolution. Ideological diversion succeeded at Vuyek, the only place where workers and militia clashed."

"The Polish government will not allow the country to go back to the conditions similar to those that existed last year. The Party will be purged of those who deserted Marxism-Leninism. Anti-socialist elements still exist, martial law is the only way to go."

"Newspapers worldwide criticize American economic sanctions against Poland. The U.S. anti-Polish campaign is not supported by European allies."

"Warsaw military tribunal begins trial of former employee of the Polish foreign ministry, who is accused of espionage and working for American intelligence agencies."

## ISRAEL/LEBANON

Soviet propagandists blatantly exploited United States assistance and military aid provided to Israel. However, during February, the major thrust of Soviet rhetoric concerned the likelihood of war between Israel and Lebanon. The editors of Red Star headlined that:

ISRAEL IS PREPARING FOR ADVENTURE.

CLOUDS OVER LEBANON.

ISRAEL IS PREPARING MEN AND WEAPONS FOR NEW AGGRESSION AGAINST SOUTHERN LEBANON.

Abstracts of selected Red Star feature stories and news items concerning Israel are presented below:

"Israeli troops have increased their activities along the Israeli-Lebanon border. They are preparing to renew their aggression against PLO organization in Southern Lebanon. This has been admitted by Israeli officials to Time magazine."

"Israeli troops are increasing their military activities near the Lebanese border. Tanks, missiles and other weapons are being transported to the border area. Israel is planning to attack Lebanon."

"Israel is preparing to renew its aggression against Lebanon. Israel is concentrating troops and arms near the border. According to Time (magazine), Israeli Defense Minister Sharon, the chief of Israeli armed forces, has developed a strategy to attack PLO positions. Israeli aggression has always been supported by the U.S. Since the Camp David Peace process; Lebanon has had no peace."

"Israeli army units breakup student meetings in town on the West Bank."

"Washington plans to increase military aid to Israel by \$300 million."

"Israel is helping Taiwan to develop chemical weapons."

"U.S. support of Israel annexation of the Golan Heights is criticized at special emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly. Arab countries sharply criticize Israeli aggression. U.S. support only encourages Israel to continue aggression."

## JAPAN

For almost three years the editors of Red Star have allocated over two percent of their foreign coverage to Japan - in February 1982, it was 2.14 percent (see Table 1). The main thrust of Russian propaganda continued to underscore: (1) the evils of Japanese militarism and imperialism and (2) U.S.-Japanese military assistance and cooperation.

Abstracts of selected Soviet propaganda articles that reveal the overall tone and focus of Russian propaganda pertaining to Japan are presented below:

"AMBITIONS OF LATTER-DAY SAMURAI'S! Japanese militarism endangers millions of people in Asia. Japan's 1982 military budget is two trillion 586.1 billion Yen, a 7.75 percent increase over 1981. Meanwhile unemployment and taxation are getting worse. The Japanese self-defense forces are being expanded and modernized. Also, Japanese militarists want to change the constitution so the military would have all power during a crisis - these activities remind one of Samurai rights."

"Japan will begin construction of a spy satellite to photograph Soviet military installations."

"Japan, in accordance with instructions from the U.S., is planning to increase its military budget. Washington considers the planned 6.5 percent increase as unsatisfactory."

"Japanese defense ministry plans to modernize its armed forces during the 1983-1987 period. Japan will purchase 90 F-15s, 60 P-3Cs, E-2Cs and 40 helicopters. This will cost 24 trillion Yen."

"Japan agrees to sell Japanese military technology to the U.S. Washington and Tokyo will work together to develop new weapons and military systems. They have been working together secretly for over 16 years."

"Japanese citizens demonstrate against U.S. pressure on Japan to become more involved in NATO activities. Japan will participate in RIMPAC-82 naval exercises."

## CHINA

The amount of news space the editors of Red Star allocated to China decreased significantly in February, as shown in Table 1. However, the major thrust of Soviet propaganda themes did not change from previous months, in that the

Kremlin underscored: (1) the "evil aspects" of U.S. and Chinese relations and (2) Chinese aggression and militarism in Asia.

The overall tone and scope of Soviet propaganda pertaining to China is revealed in the following Red Star abstracts:

"Washington is selling more weapons to China. The Chinese government will use these weapons in aggression against its neighbors."

"U.S.-Chinese military alliance is based mostly on anti-Sovietism. A U.S. Senate report favors increased U.S.-Chinese military cooperation. However, Washington must be aware of the possibility that China's policy toward the U.S. can change."

"The Vietnamese people will defend their country. China continues its aggression against Vietnam. Hanoi wants peace not war."

"Vietnam has attempted to discuss its border problems with China. However, China ignores diplomacy and continues its aggression against Vietnam."

"U.S.-Chinese military alliance threatens India and its neighbors."

#### **AFGHANISTAN**

Propaganda coverage of activities and events in Afghanistan increased modestly in February 1982. During the past 31 months Afghanistan has been allocated over four percent (on average) of the propaganda space in Red Star -- in February, it was less than two percent. (See Figure 1.) The main thrust of Soviet rhetoric underscored the following topics and themes:

"Guerrilla bands trained in Pakistan invaded two Afghanistan provinces - Fazni and Paktiya. They attacked and burned peaceful villages and killed innocent civilians. Soviet soldiers and medics arrived in time to save many civilians. The people are grateful to the Soviets."

"WE ARE INTERNATIONALISTS! Soviet military troops in Afghanistan demonstrate socialist internationalism, friendship, not aggression or intervention. Soviet troops are helping the Afghanistan people to build a new life. The Soviet Union is always ready to help young, struggling nations. The people of Afghanistan are grateful for Soviet assistance. The USSR is a good friend to Afghanistan."

"The Afghanistan government has denied slander toward Pakistan. Afghanistan is ready to talk with Pakistan and to establish peace in the region. Pakistan is responsible for military intervention and increased tension in the region."

"The Afghanistan people support all aspects of the revolution."

"Afghanistan protested the murder of an Afghanistan border guard by Pakistani soldiers on January 29, 1982."

"Soviet military units excel in tactical training in Afghanistan."

## PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC AND MILITARY SUBJECTS

Of the total space in Red Star for February 1982, 72 percent was allocated to domestic news and comment about military, political, economic and social issues in the USSR. (This is an increase of 10 percent from the previous month.) News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 65 percent of the total domestic coverage. The space allocated to domestic politics and related subjects represented the normal distribution pattern for such Red Star coverage. A statistical view of major subjects about the Soviet Union for 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is total of Soviet domestic and military subjects.)

Table 6

<u>SUBJECT/THEME</u>	<u>1982</u>		<u>1981</u>											
	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>
Soviet Military	65%	64%	60%	51%	66%	69%	68%	67%	67%	58%	59%	51%	43%	62%
Domestic Politics	06%	04%	11%	10%	07%	03%	04%	02%	06%	10%	09%	13%	29%	05%
Economy/Technology	06%	07%	04%	09%	06%	06%	05%	08%	05%	07%	10%	14%	12%	10%
Society/Culture	11%	14%	09%	09%	10%	09%	08%	10%	09%	09%	10%	09%	07%	12%
Foreign Affairs	03%	02%	09%	15%	06%	07%	05%	07%	08%	10%	08%	07%	04%	04%
Other	09%	09%	07%	06%	05%	06%	10%	06%	05%	06%	04%	06%	05%	07%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

During February, the Soviet armed forces celebrated its 64th birthday. The editors of Red Star underscored this celebration with a series of feature articles that articulated the following propaganda themes:

"...on February 23, the Soviet Army and Navy celebrate their 64th birthday. Soviet armed forces have had a humanitarian history. They have fought for socialism and freedom and will always fight for these noble values. The Soviet armed forces oppose militarism and the aggression of imperialism. The Soviet Union respects the independence of all peoples and believes in socialist internationalism. Soviet officers are well-educated, well-trained, disciplined, and loyal communists. Soviet military forces support the CPSU."

As already noted, Soviet propagandists significantly increased (in February) the scope and amount of rhetoric about "peace, detente and disarmament." Moscow stressed the following topics:

"Soviet suggestions for disarmament includes reducing nuclear weapons in Europe to 300 per side, by 1990. Each side would refrain from deploying new medium-range nu-

clear missiles in Europe. Taking this first step toward disarmament should encourage additional positive actions. Disarmament in Europe is considered by the Soviet Union as an urgent and important issue."

"Newspapers all over the world have praised Brezhnev's answers in regard to nuclear disarmament to questions posed in a letter from an Australian peace organization. USSR supports peace, detente and disarmament."

"While the U.S. increases its military forces and sophisticated weapons, the USSR must take appropriate actions to protect itself. Washington is increasing its worldwide network of military bases, adding to its nuclear arsenal, and spending unprecedented amounts of money for defense. U.S. is trying to obtain supremacy, not parity. Reagan is playing games at SALT talks in Geneva. The position of the USSR is clear and realistic. The U.S. is making the theory of equal responsibility impossible to succeed."

#### THE SOVIET MILITARY

As in previous months, news articles and feature stories about soviet military discipline, morale, military training and field exercises received the majority of space pertaining to military subjects (see Table 7). (Percent is total Soviet military coverage.)

Table 7

<u>MILITARY/SUBJECT</u>	<u>1982</u>		<u>Dec</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>1981</u>		<u>Jun</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Feb</u>
	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Jan</u>					<u>Aug</u>	<u>Jul</u>					
Military Discipline/Morale	45%	47%	43%	39%	39%	36%	38%	41%	35%	44%	43%	46%	41%
Soviet Military Training/Exercises	24%	24%	23%	29%	31%	36%	35%	34%	31%	25%	35%	32%	35%
Soviet History/WW II	18%	20%	22%	18%	20%	17%	17%	14%	24%	19%	11%	10%	14%
Military Logistics	06%	08%	06%	05%	07%	04%	07%	07%	05%	06%	06%	04%	05%
Arms Control	05%	01%	05%	08%	02%	04%	02%	02%	04%	04%	03%	06%	03%
Other Military	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>00%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>03%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>01%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%	<u>02%</u> 100%

Only four percent of Red Star space about Soviet military subjects was critical in tone. The majority of negative and/or derogatory articles concerned military discipline and morale of the Soviet military - in fact, over seven percent of the space devoted to military discipline and morale was critical in tone.

It should be noted that the Soviet military political/indoctrination system (the political cadre) use Red Star as the basis for daily lectures and indoctrination. The negative articles are frequently employed as examples for improvement, and generally contain an "educational" message for the audience (and all readers).

Generally, Soviet propaganda is consistent. Consequently, the major focus of issues and subjects in Red Star about the Soviet military establishment did not change significantly from previous months. It was emphasized that: (1) teamwork and unit team spirit are important for morale and need improvement; (2) military/political training must improve - political officers must influence all activities; (3) a determined effort should be made to conserve fuel and supplies (in the Soviet military); (4) new technology should be stressed in realistic training and (5) Soviet officers and soldiers must be taught to maintain World War II heroic conditions.

Selected abstracts that reveal the scope, focus and tone of Red Star articles pertaining to the Soviet military are presented below:

#### Military Training and Discipline

"Commanders must thoroughly train their men in modern combat techniques. They must be certain that their men are in good physical condition, have good morale and willing to strive for excellence. Tactical training must simulate real battles, with many unexpected conditions and circumstances."

"Technical training is important to air force pilots, engineers and other specialists. They must be able to master aviation technology before they operate or repair aircraft, helicopters, etc. Qualified officers must be leaders and teachers."

"Commanders get the best results from tactical training when it is properly organized and supervised. Men must be encouraged to practice firing their weapons and to enhance military skills."

"Division fails to educate its sergeants properly, due to lack of discipline and indifference of commanding officers. The training is poorly organized and executed. Students neglect their studies and become involved in other activities. This contributes to ineffective training and poor morale."

"The men of the Soviet Navy continue and improve upon World War II traditions of courage, loyalty, expertise, team work and diligence. Sailors must be ready to perform their duty at any time, anywhere. They must master military (naval) skills and try to emulate excellent communists."

#### Responsibilities of Military Officers

"Soviet officers must take their job seriously. Military service is not just a career, it is a calling. Each officer must put out 100 percent effort. He must work hard, be conscientious, disciplined and a good communist. Military service is an honor and a duty."

"Criticism of officers who abuse their positions. One officer dressed his son in a sailor's uniform, although his son was not in the navy, so he could be issued a driver's license. Other officers obtained illegal jobs and special privileges for their children."

"Officers discover that by working as a team they get better results than working independently. Officers should be willing to point out each other's weaknesses and work together to improve."

"Commanders must learn from their mistakes and teach their men to learn from mistakes. Repetition of mistakes is not learning. Constant evaluation, self-criticism and demanding excellence are the qualities of a leader who learns from mistakes."

"Young officers must be taught a sense of responsibility, duty and honor. They must be taught to work hard, respect regulations, be disciplined and exigent."

"Officers must watch out for each other. When one gets out of line the others should be quick to correct him."

"No matter how small a violation of military regulations may seem, it is an officers duty to report the violation. Reporting every violation is important to headquarters, in order for the commanding officer to understand the entire picture of discipline."

"Officers are punished for neglecting duties."

"Officers are punished for abusing their positions."

### Discipline and Morale

"Discipline and morale are an important part of military service. Commanders must maintain discipline by organizing and executing strict daily schedules for military training and drills. Morale is affected by good political training, comfortable facilities, good food, and relevant sports and recreation."

"Young officers should take special care not to be too hasty in marriage. It is difficult to find quarters for a young military family. Divorces often result in children growing up without fathers."

"A young family! Military wives must support their men and follow them to any military base. Families on military bases must work, play and live together. The Soviet government has provided comfortable facilities for military families. The happier and healthier families are, the better morale will be on military bases."

"Officers must be certain that each man fulfills his duties. Team work improves discipline and morale."

"An officer writes to Kraz. Zvezda to complain that he was forbidden to fill a plane's de-icing system. Upon investigation it was determined that the de-icing liquid was being consumed or traded for other items. Kras. Zvezda is very critical of those who trade safety of planes and lives for personal gain."

"A ship is a sailor's home. A ship must be comfortable for the crew. That is why the Soviet navy attempts to provide good food, quarters and facilities on their ships. Morale depends on such things, and much more depends on good morale."

### Political Officers

"Political officers must not use a formal approach in fulfilling training goals. They must organize training and socialist competitions. They must not be indifferent to the needs of their men. At meetings, the men must be able to speak out, and the political officers must be open to their suggestions. Political officers should be inventive and try new approaches."

"Military bases are encouraged to hold an open letter day. Meetings would be held to discuss political issues,

military problems, local issues and suggestions. Officers and men would meet to share opinions and discuss letters."

"Party organizations in the armed forces must help organize, supervise and evaluate military training. Party evaluations help to point out mistakes and the need for improvements. Party members and military commanders must work together."

"Excellent morale and discipline depend on team work and each person giving 100 percent effort to excel. Political officers must encourage team work and unity. Each officer must fulfill his duties conscientiously. He must cooperate with other officers and be close to his men."

## APPENDIX A

### A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons

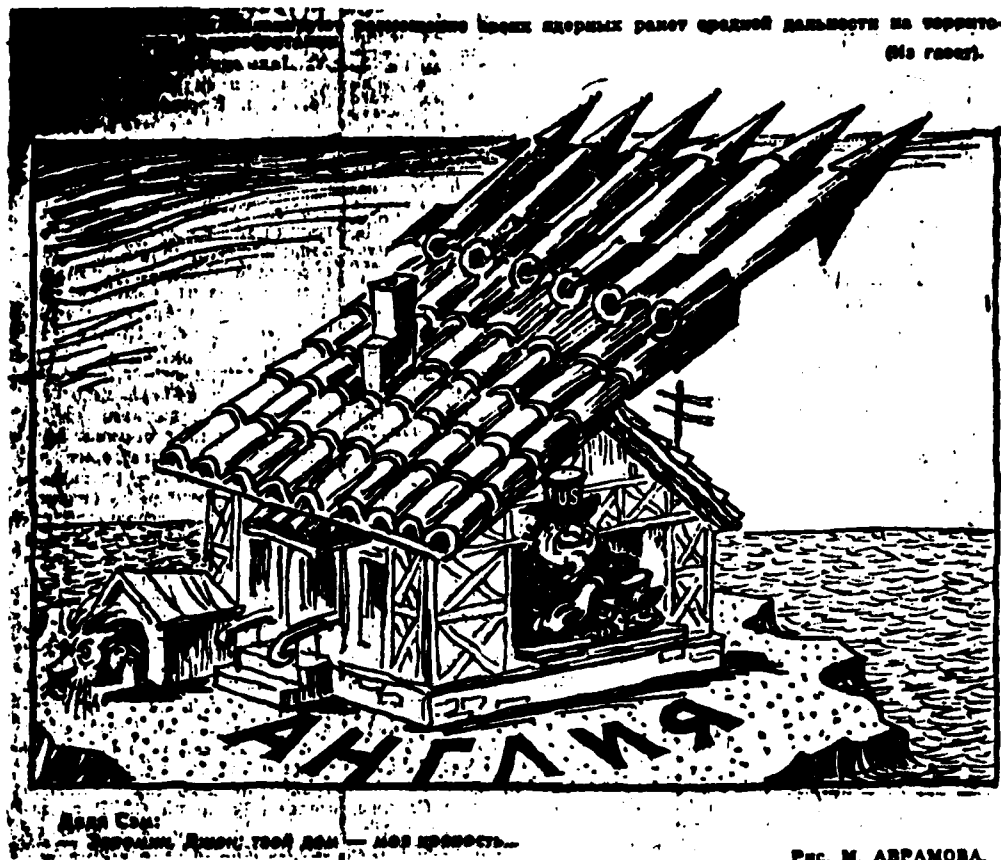
Propaganda cartoons are used from time to time to underscore selected propaganda themes. The following sample of cartoons is from the February issues of Red Star, and reflect the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda with respect to the following themes:

<u>Cartoon Number</u>	<u>Primary Propaganda Theme/Topics</u>
1, 2, & 3	U.S. Weapons Production - The Arms Race
4 & 5	U.S. Anti-Soviet Propaganda
6, 7, & 8	Foreign Military Assistance and Arms Sales



The U.S. is increasing production of chemical weapons.

The new look in big sticks.



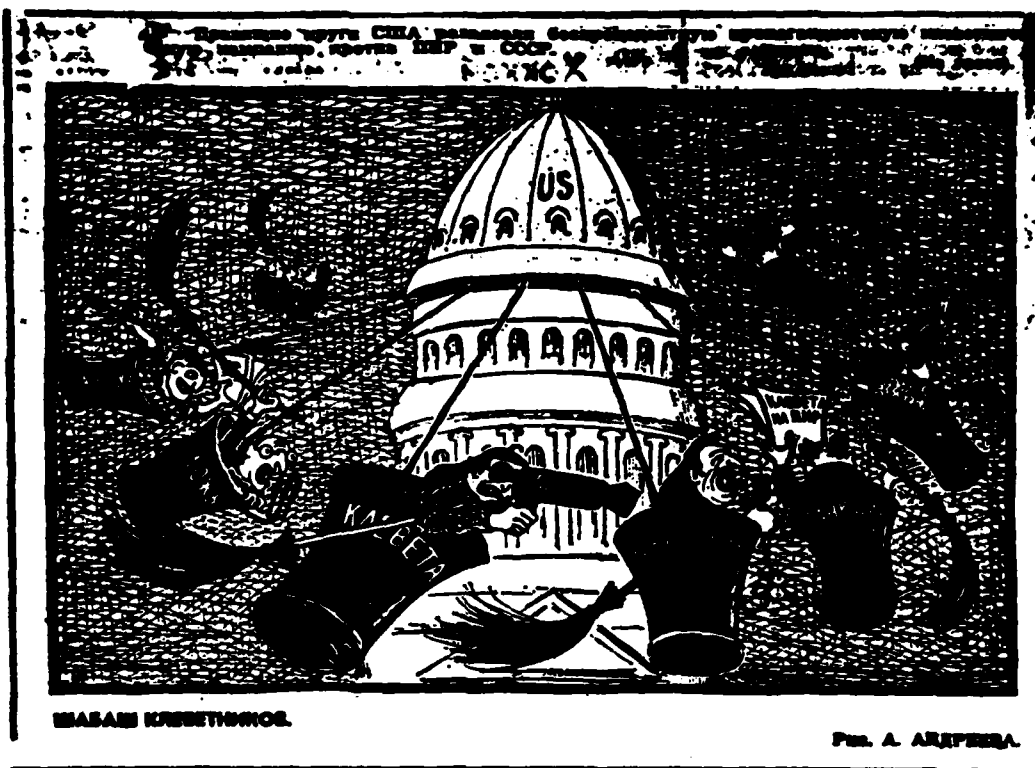
U.S. plans to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles in Great Britain.

Uncle Sam: "Remember, your house is my fortress."



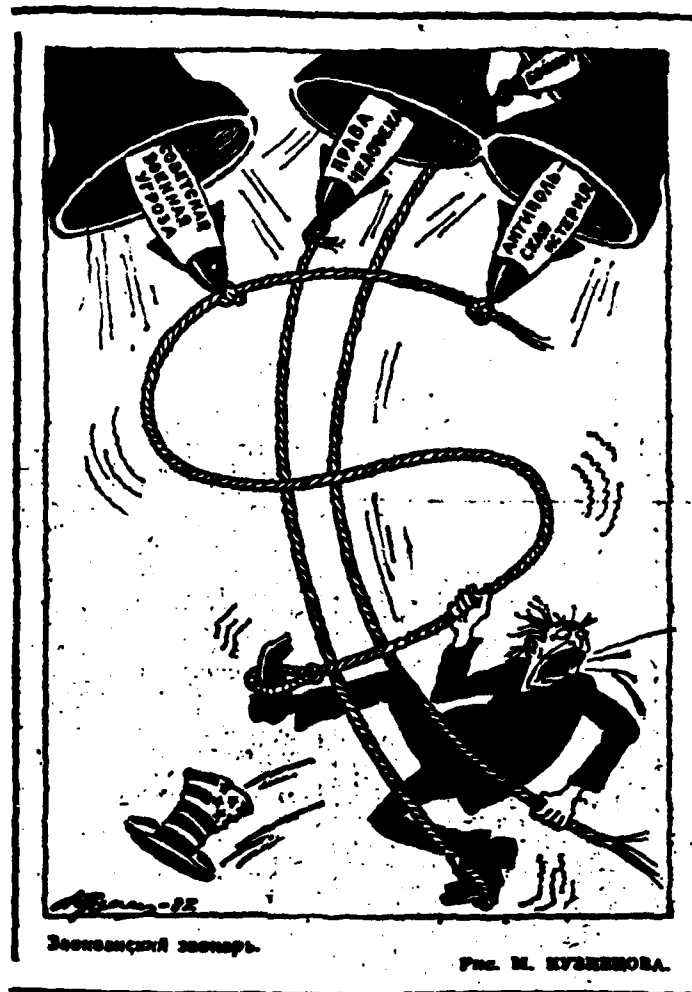
Specialists in praising Pentagon arms production are saying that binary chemical arms are intended to protect the environment in Western Europe."

"Protector" of the environment.

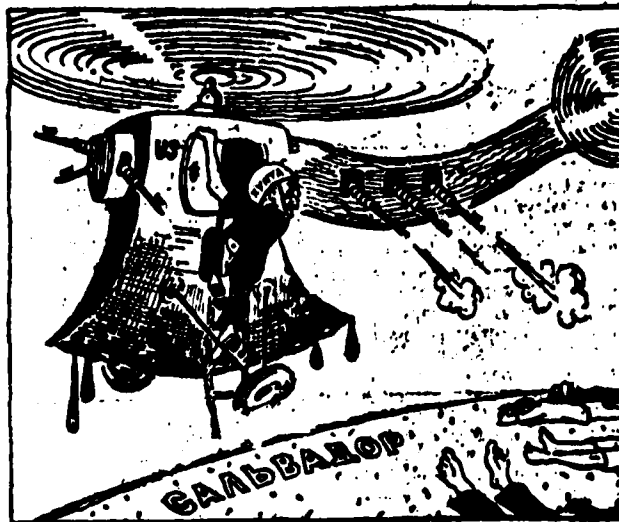


U.S. Government has unleashed an unprecedented slanderous propaganda campaign against Poland and the USSR.

Coven of slanderers.

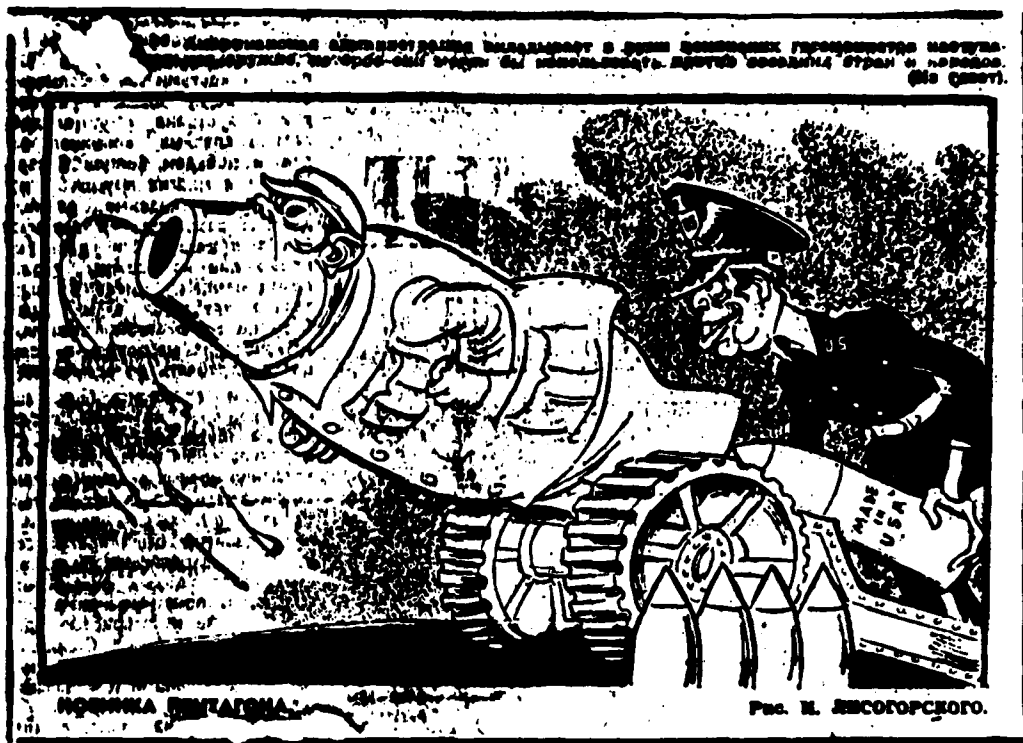


Overseas bell-toller!



«Защита прав человека» по-американски. Рис. Н. КУЗНЕЦОВА.

The U.S. way of defending human rights



The U.S. administration is supplying Peking hegemonists with offense arms which could be used against neighboring countries and peoples.

Pentagon's new toy.



Рис. М. КУЗНЕЦОВА.

Israel is planning aggression against Lebanon.

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